

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS

Objective

By 1990, reported primary and secondary syphilis incidence should be reduced to a rate of seven cases per 100,000 population per year, with a reduction in congenital syphilis to 1.5 cases per 100,000 children under one year of age.

Findings

The North Carolina syphilis rate has fluctuated widely from a low of 8.1 in 1979 to a high of 26.4 in 1990. U.S. rates also increased during the eighties.

The congenital syphilis rate in North Carolina has fluctuated from 30.5 in 1970 to zero in 1986 back up to 33.5 in 1990. This follows an increase in primary/secondary syphilis among females. Syphilis in North Carolina increased to a new high over the 20-year span. All cases of congenital syphilis in North Carolina are investigated by HIV/STD disease intervention specialists.

Related National Year 2000 Objectives

- o Reduce primary and secondary syphilis to an incidence of no more than 10 cases per 100,000 people.
- o Reduce congenital syphilis to an incidence of no more than 50 cases per 100,000 live births.

Data Sources

North Carolina: Communicable Disease Section, Division of Epidemiology
United States: Centers for Disease Control